VOLUME XXXV.---NUMBER 232.

## The Intelligencer.

PER: ONS leaving the city for the season, and rum-ner travelers, can have the DAILY INTELLIGENCESS smalled to them, postpaid, for 65 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired.

WHO cares about the price of nails See our Green Stockings legging it!

WHAT is the explanation of the narrow majority against license in Marshall coun-

THE Tory aim seems to be to depopulate ONE of the freemen drawn as a juror in

who Sharp was, said he thought he was "some kind of an Alderman." Yet meu are sometimes disqualified for jury duty because they read the newspapers. something green at the Island Base Ball Park? Fifteen hundred and sixteen hun-

season comes the State Fair. It would not cost a mint of money to extend the sociates in the railroad business. He will not be in a hurry to condemn the Inter-State Commerce act. It is a supposable case that the act fairly applied may in the

end benefit the railroads by benefitting

dred people a day. And then, in its

and placating the people. WHEELING people musn't expect the earth and the fullness thereof on all occasions. Because the home club didn't completely shut out the splendid team from Kalamazoo there are those whose eyes are dimmed to the merit of a fine game and a famous victory. Go to, gen-

the love-lorn Jones is loft to lament and languish. He thought his seat in the Senate would win him the Detroit heiress. Then he thought his luckless love suit would win him back his seat in the Senate. Jones lost the combination, and his at any time or in any way between Sena-scheme failed to work. An unappreciative tor Gettinger and myself."

That Mr. Fankner's position on the woman and an ungrateful State will bring his red hairs in sorrow to the grave. It used to be thought that Jones was a good

THE National Prohibition Bureau offers a long list of speakers at prices ranging from \$5 and expenses to \$50 and expens for each lecture. St. John gets the high est price, because he beat Blaine. Will J. McConnell, a protean artist, has \$30 for asingle talk; or, he will make a lump deal (two on Sunday), afternoon, prayer and conference meetings, and meetings for children at close of public schools, \$150 00 per-week and expenses." Possibly he would work at still lower rates if Sunday were thrown out and not much were expected of him in the way of prayer.

ing in interesting. With great regard for the Hon. E. Boyd Faulkner, we are unable to see that he was straining himself to put the Senatorship away from him in the event of Mr. Camden being out of the question. He was manfully loyal to Mr. Camden, who stood for him against great odds, and who cannot complain of the return. After that, Mr. Boyd Faulkner had a right to regard himself as in the field. Indeed, since his distinguished father's death he has been looked upon as the nolto contest with Col. Lucas a seat in the United States Senate, with a fair chance to be seated. What a whirling is politice. anyhow. "To them that have shall be

New York, May 20.-The man whe threw himself from the Shore Line train shortly after it left Boston yesterday, after vainly endeavoring to induce his daughter, who was on her way to New York, en route for Havre, to return home with him. Sempe, an indigent French nobleman,

Sempe, an indigent French nobleman. He obtained the conductor's permission to board the train at Boston, saying he wanted to speak to his daughter, who was already on the cars. When the conductor was making his way through the train he found Da Sampe sitting on the platform of the second car. He had neither ticket nor money and the conductor told him he could not take him beyond Providence and unit take him beyond Providence and unit take him beyond Providence formed in line in the Court House source. and might have him arrested there. When the train had passed Canton the man jumped and was killed.

priest, who told her she ought not to stay in the midst of the vice that surrounded

## A Prosperous Season

hela river coal miners will soon shut down for the summer as the season is about closed. All the craft is about loaded, and closed. All the craft is soon toucer, and until the next rise the miners will be taking their summer outing. The season now closed has been one of the most prosperous ever known on the river. The strike of the brickmakers was inaugurated this morning. About 2,000 men are affected directly by the strike.

They Come to Time With the Cash. Pirranungu, May 20 .- Graff, Bennett & Co., iron manufacturers, who asked for an extension with their creditors four years Ago, and received it, to-day anticipated all the numatured indebtedness by paying to P. Harvey Miller and John R. McGune, tustees for their creditors, \$550,000 in cash. They indebtness at the time of the failure was \$1,250,000.

ON THE SENATORIAL QUESTION

tinger's Glorification Levee-A Reads. ble Letter-Delegate Chew has a Grand Baloon Ascension.

MARTINEBURG, W. VA., May 20.—In noticing the absence of Hon. E. Boyd Faulkner from the reception given by Senator Gettinger, a few evenings ago, your correspondent may have created the impression that Mr. Faulkner was actua-Ireland of the Irish and repeople it with ted from motives of jesiousy or disap-Enclish landlords. That would be an in- pointment. Perhaps the secret motive prompting his absence dates to the time when Mr. Faulkner and Mr. Gettinger were candidates for nomination for the State Senate in 1878, when Mr. Faulkner routed Mr. Gettinger, not leaving him a delegate in the town. In order that no alse conclusion may be drawn from my dispatch, I saw Mr. Faulkner at his office this morning and propounded the follow-ing question: "Did you read the article from Martineburg in yesterday's INFLILI-oexcen, criticising you because you were not present at Senator Gettinger's recep-tion?"

tion?"
"Yes, my attention was called to the article from which the inference drawn is that my absence was occasioned because of the active support given to my brother recently elected United States Senator. This, however, is all a mistake. Whilst it is that I was not present it is equally This, however, is all a mistake. Whilst it is true that I was not present it is equally true that I know nething of such an intention upon the part of Senator Gettinger's admirers, except a mere rumor, until I heard the music and saw the crowd moving on its way toward his residence. Why my absence should have been specially noticed assems rather remarkable when one reflects that I was one of a hundred of others who were not there.

It would be not only strange but very unnatural in me to find fault with Senator Gettinger for supporting my brother, and more strangely so when I myself was not a candidate for the position. I so wrote Senator Unger, who is a warm personal and political friend, some time preceding the extra cession of the Legislature. He has sent me within the last few days that letter, which fully explains my position on the Santarial meetics and the continuous meeting on the Santarial meeting my position on the Santarial meeting my ture. He has sent me within the last few days that letter, which fully explains my position on the Sanatorial question, with the request that I permit it to be published. Tais is the letter, and if you think proper you have my consent to its publication. I would further say that the subject of my candidacy was never referred to at any time or in any way between Sanatany time or in any way between the sanatany time of the sanatan

Senatorial question may be understood I here quote the letter refered to in the above interview:

E. BOYD FAULKNER FAULKNER & INGLES, MARTINEBURG, W. VA., April 13, 1887.

MY DEAR SIR: - Your letter full of king MY DEANCH:—1 our inter thil of kind-ye expressions, received, and for it and them accept my warmest thanks.
Your question I will answer frankly and in as few words as possible. I am not, and will not be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1888. I do not desire the position and feeling as I do not desire the position, and feeling as I do now, nothing would induce me to accept

Your are at liberty to state this to my friends referred to by you, when they re-turn to Charleston.

The Senatorial fight will no doubt be until the second Treeday. I smoorely hope that it will speedly be settled by re-electing Mr. Camden, who has been fairly nominated by the caucus, and who, I have no doobt, is the choice of a large majority of the Democratic voters of the State.

In our last interview at Berkeley Springs, I stated precisely what I felt, and the course, so far as I was personally concerned, that I desired my friends to pursue upon the Senatorial question. I then told you that I was not a candidate, and under no circumstances would permit my

itician of the family. He has been the Faulkner who seemed to be in the party's mind for political preferment, and he has been honorably ambitious of advancement. His brother, Judge Charles James, sitting quietly on the bench and taking no active part in politics, leaps to the front over all the politicians and has the boxes.

And not even thee, unless the thrity-eight regulars and a sufficient number of the twolve would sgree to give me their support, so as to make my election certain. I do not think this at all probable; the opposition would be identical with that which manifested itself in the Wheeling convention, and which now prevents the election of Mr. Camden.

With best wishes, &c. . I so Sincerely yours, E Boyn Faulknen My statement that Mr. Faulkner w

My statement that Mr. Fallkner was after scalps is evidenced by the remark in his interview that at no time and in no manner did he refer to his election as Senator to Mr. Gettinger. This ecems strange when it is considered that Mr. strangs when it is considered that Mr. Gettinger is his follow townsman, and that whatever communication he had on the subject was with a Cenator from another county. Yes, Senator-elect Faulk ner may talk of harmony with a big "H," but it does not exist, as will be seen later

up a Gubernatorial Balloon. Special Disputch to the Intelligencer.

formed in line in the Court House square and proceeded to the residence of Col. B. Jimped and was killed.

The young woman whom he was beg.

The young woman whom he was beg.

P. Chew, a delegate from this county in ging to return with him is Marie Do Sempe, his daughter, who came to this country a few weeks ago from France. She arrived in this city last evening with Mrs.

Cleff, who was her companion on the train, and is stopping with friends of the latter. She left her father by advice of a Hon. Joseph Trapueli, a prominent lower.

lawyer.
In a short and appropriate address the for their demonstration of regard and ap proval and then briefly reviewed the late Senatorial contest. He desired that har-mony prevail in the party and that in 1888 the factions lay saide all inharmoni-ous views and bring out a solid phalanx of Democratic votes for the next Presi-dent

acted by the Legislature and then after as auring the crowd that words were inade-quate to express his gratitude for the oyaquate to express his gratitude for the oyation and approval of his course returned.
Then followed music and a grand display of fire works. One important feature of the occasion was the sending off
of a halloon bearing on its convex surface
in bold gilt letters the inscription "For
Governor, B. Preston Chew." This demonstration shows the appreciation with
which the Colonel is held by his fellowcitizens and the endorsement of the yotcitizens and the endorsement of the voters who elected him. The crowd then quictly dispersed, carrying with them the assurance of Qol. Chew that he would al ways stand by the people and protect their rights.

The Undertaker Don't Get It.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—First
Comptroller Durham to-day disallowed citizens at the outrageous work, as the claim of W. R. Spear, an undertaker of this city, for \$1,800 for services at the funeral of ex-President Garfield. A point is actors engaged in them.

WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1887. MR. FAULKNER TALKS raised in this case that the claim was made against the Government and not agasinst the extremely and the control of the ex-President, and therefore was not affected by the act of Congrees of August 5, 1883, appointing a board of audit to settle the claims growing out of the sickness and burial of President Garfield. The claim was rejected by the board because of the claimant's failure to nourd because of the claimant's failure to comply with the requirements of the act. The First Comptroller now holds that the board had ample jurisciction in the mat-ter, and that the claim was properly re-jected.

TRIAL FOR BLASPHEMY.

Peculiar and Unique Legal Proceedings is Court in Morristown, N. J. New York, May 20 .- The trial of Chas. B. Reynolds for blasphemy was begun in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Morristown, N. J., to-day. The case has been the talk of the neighborhood for a considerable time, and the fact that Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was to conduct the defense gave additional interest to it. So the little court-room was crowded, several ministers, of various denominations, watching the proceedings with close interest. The tall, portly figure of Colonel Ingersoll was a center of attraction. Close by him gat his client, a man with thoughtful and

was a center of attraction. Close by him that his client, a man with thoughtful and oven fine cast of features, who, dressed in clerical-looking raiment of black, and waring a white tie, might have been taken by the casual observer fora preacher of the Gospel.

Charles B. Reynolds is about fifty-tour years of age, and was formerly an ordained minister in the Church of the Seventh Day Adventists, whose headquarters are at Battle Creek, Mich. He was a prominent member of the New York Conference of this body. The broadening of his views and his ultimate espousal of secularist beliefs, caused him to sever his connection with the church. He immediately began to preach his new views, buying a big tent and starting out on an itinerant lecturing tour. Last July he landed at Booneton, intending to make a three months' stay in that neighborhood, and months' stay in that neighborhood, and the auspices of the Libera cague. His first lecture was leveled a league. His first fecture was leveled at the Protestants, and the same night, with charming impartiality, he had a fling at the Roman Catholics, distributing copies of D. M. Bennett's old paper, The Truth Seeker, containing caricatures which were far from flattering to that sect.

Bayrolds offers in Recorder weekled

pulled down about the ears of himself and his congregation. His attempt to procure the arrest of the minister and five church the arrest of the minister and five church elders, whom he blamed for the occurrence, resulted in his own arrest on a charge of blasphemy. The prosecutor, however, concluded that there was no case against him. In October, Reynolds published a pamphlet on "Blasphemy and the Bible," embellished by a double-page cartoon entitled, "Casting Pearls Before Swine, C. B. Reynolds, in New Jersey." This represents the lecturer distributing these jewels to a number of unappreciative hogs, some of which are branded with a capital M, others with a cross. In the background is a tent; to the lecturer's right the keeper of the Miot stands beside a sty marked "M. E. Hogpen," with a bucket labeled "Methodist Slop." To his left, beside the pig sty of the "Holy Virgin," is a man with a bucket of "Catholic Swill." A secret of "Catholic Swill."

left, beside the pig sty of the "Holy Virgin," is a man with a bucket of "Oatholie
Swill," A signed thouse "Do Booneton."
His attempts to distribute copies of this in
Morristown and vicinity resulted in his
again being indicted under the old New
Jersey statute against blasphemy, and
from October till his trial to-day he was
held in \$500 bail.

Throughout the proceedings to-day he
was the coolest man present.— It took a

was the coolest man present. It took a good deal of time to get a jury. Colonel Ingersoll fully availed himself of the chal-Ingersoil fully availed himself of the chal-lenges allowed him. Any one who had the least little bit of an opinion or preju-dice about him had not much chauce to serve. Oread and sect were inquired into, and when Colonel Ingersoil found a man who had but recently joined a church, he promptly jumped on him. A jury was linally selected. When they had been sworn a dilapidated, elderly individual, overcome by his emotions and notations. overcome by his emotions and potations, pushed his spectacles on to his brow, leaned up against a pillar and "yelled" three cheers for Bob Ingereoll. He was

and contentedly.

Prosecuting Attorney Willard Cutler then proceeded with the testimony for the State. The principal evidence was the pamphlet itself. The large number of witnesses celled did not give any more weighty testimony than that they had seen defendant distributing it. They were hurried on and off the stand, and but little time was asset sither in examination or spoke for two hours arguing in behalf of liberty of thought and speech, and taking the ground that the statute under which his client was indicted was not constituins client was indicated was not constitu-tional. The case was adjourned shortly stter 4 o'clock, and will be resumed to-morrow morning. Colonel Ingersoll thinks he will get his man through. If he does not he will appeal the case.

A RIG RIOT

In the Coke Regions—The Cause of the Trouble. Everson, PA, May 20.—A serious phase

of the coke strike was developed this morning, when a mob of 300 miners. marching in a body, and generally armed with bludgeons, suddenly appeared on the coke yard at the Jimtown works of Jolonel Schoonmaker. Without warning they made a sayage attack on a little knot of men who were engaged in drawing out he coke from the ovens there.

This coke has been in the ovens sing

the strike commenced and some eight or ten laborers have been engaged to draw it out. While so engaged the mob sudden-ly rushed in on them and brutally attack-ed them. Such of the laborers as could not escape were crueily beaten, one man having both arms broken and being so badly kicked that his life is despaired of. Six men altogether were beaten very severely. All the barrows and tools used in the works were destroyed by the mob-

soverely. All the barrows and tools used in the works were destroyed by the mob. Having effectually accomplished this mission at Jimtown, the rioters mayched through Dawson and across the Youghlogheny river to the works of James Cochran & Sons,

Mr. Cochran's sons, assisted by some non-union men, had watered out the ovens non-union men, had watered out the ovens of this firm and drawn the coke from a lew ovens, and the anger of the mob was

lirected against them. Fortunately he hour was early and no directed against them. Fortunately the hour was early and no one was yet working on Cochrans' yard at Nellie and Clarlesa, but the mob, in absence of human victims, wreaked their vengeance upon the coke-wagons and tools at those works, destroying all such movable property they could lay hands on. After that they scattered, their work being accomplished, and at this hour work being accomplished, and at this hour work being accomplished, and at this hour are straggling off to their homes—though a large number are still congregated in the neighborhood of Coehrun's works,

Sheriff Miller has been wired and is now

on his way to Dawson with a posso. He is an old soldier, a man of nerve and will wear no kid gloves in dealing with the creatures guilty of such devilish work this morning.

Great indignation is expressed by all good citizens at the outrageous work, and the Sheriff will have no difficulty in getting

A TOWN WIPED OUT

LAKE LINDEN SWEPT BY FIRE.

by the Destroying Element - Loss Over Two Million Dollars and

CHICAGO, May 20 .- An Inter-Ocean an cial from Calumet, Mich., says: The village of Lake Linden, Lake Keweenawi county, was destroyed by fire to-day, involving a loss of \$2,000,000. The flames broke out 11:15 A. M. in a brick block oc cupled by Newman & Trelace. From cock and Houghton were called for help departments, but the firemen were unable to stop the spread of the flames and before 2 o'clock the city was a mass of smoking ruine. Over two hundred buildings burned. The only business buildings left are one saloon and a small store. The insurance aggregates \$735,000 in English and Eastern companies principally. During the five the five

\$735,000 in English and Eastern companies principally. During the fire a heavy gale prevailed. The flames lesped from block to block, destroying brick and atone structures as readily as wooden buildings.

There was said to be considerable loss of life, but the report cannot be verified at present. Lake Linden was a town of about 5,000 people, many of whom are without shelter to-night. The Calumet and Hecla smelting works were slightly recorded. smelting works were slightly georched. Forest fires threaten Orystal Falls, Whit-ney and Nestor with destruction, having become very formidable to-day.

Forest Fires in atichigan MARQUETTE, MICH., May 20.-The for ern counties of the upper peninsula. Th report of the burning of the O'Reilly's while the fires are quite general they are mostly in the underbrush, and no losses of great amount or examiltees are expected.

The Forest fires all over the peninsula The Forest fires all over the peninsula have burned fiercely all day, and towns and settlements near the woods have been in great danger. The new State's prison building here was surrounded by fire all day. Fitty men were kept at work fighting the fire. This evening the buildings are reported out of darger. In ings are reported out of danger. In many localities along the C. & N. W. rail road people living near the track have eft their houses and camped on th

Foundry Burned Out. PITTSBURGH, PA., May 20.—At 8 o'clock this evening a fire broke out in Lewis d Co.'s foundry and machine works, on the South Side. The flames spread rapidly, and soon enveloped the machine and pattern shops, containing very valuable machiner, header. des a quantity of work in an buildings were entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$100,000, which is fully covered by insurance. One hundred and eight men are thrown out of employment The works will be rebuilt at once.

O'BRIEN AT KINGSTON.

He is Surprised at His Warm Reception Toronto's Humiliation. KINGSTON, ONT., May 20 .- At Ottawa this morning editor William O'Brien paid a visit to the University, where he received an ovation and an address from ceived an ovation and an address from the students. Mr. O'Brien replied in a pleasing and flattering reply. The party then drove to the railroad station to catch the 12:35 p. M. train for Kingston, where, it was said, the Orangemen were arranging to give another "warm" reception to the party. In the same car with O'Brien were Lady Macdonald, wife of the Canadian Premier; E. Crow Baker, M. P., of British Columbia, and Sir Leonard Tilley, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick. Fifty miles out from here the Kingston reception committee met the train and returned here with the party. As the train slowed up at the station on the Place d'Armes, it was seen that a large crowd was assent and returned was seen that a large crowd was assent and returned was seen that a large crowd was assent and returned was seen that a large crowd was assent and returned was seen that a large crowd was assent and returned the character was seen that a large crowd was assent and returned was seen that a large crowd was assent that a large crowd was assent and returned the character was seen that a large crowd was assent the contracter of up at the station on the Place d'Armes, it was seen that a large crowd was assembled there. As Mr. O'Brien stepped out of the car, he was in the much talked-of Kingston, the "Derry of Canada," as it is called. Kingston has a population of 15,000, of whom 5,000 are Catholics. There are only eight policemen and all of them in command of Chief Horsey, were in waiting. To the surprise of Mr. O'Brien and the rest of the party, not, a dissenting voice was

the party, not a dissenting voice was heard in the storm of cheers which arose as Mr. O'Brien entered the carriage. WARM TALK IN BUFFALO. Forty Armed Men Who Might Have Can

Burrato, May 20 .- The Irish-Americans of Buffalo are up in arms over the O'Brien riots at Toronto. President An-seim Jeremiah, of Branch 403, of the Irish

on the room at torono. Fresident Anseim Jeremiah, of Branch 403, of the Irish National League, said:

"O'Brien is a British subject and has a right to go to any part of the British empires and express his ideas under a guarntee that free speech is upbeld by the Government and the people. While we can only condemn the weakness which fails to protect him from the hands of a mob we we have other ideas with regard to the correspondent of the New York Tribune. If Wall is an American temporarily in Canada on legitimate business, and the Canadian Government and the municipal authorities cannot protect his person, the United States Government is in duty bound to take the matter up and see to it that if injury has been inflicted, ample reparation shall be made. Under see to it that if injury has been inflicted, ample reparation shall be made. Under no consideration ought citizens of the United States to be satisfied until fitting explanations are made, by the Canadian Government. There seems to be but one answer to O'Brien's charges against Lausdowne, and that is the rost of a frenzied rabble.

A party of Buffalo Irishmen returned this morning from Toronto, where they went on Monday to see that Mr. O'Brien got fair play. Bartholomew Wolf, the head of the Buffalo O'Brien club, said: "There were forty of us from this city, and the other clubs were from Lockport, Syracuse and Rochester, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans. Our plan was to remain perfectly quiet and to show our hand only in case of absolute necessalty. A street brawl was of no consequence to us, but the first shot fired was to be the signal for a general onelaught. signal for a general onslaught.

We were armed with revolvers. I had a seven-shooter and forty rounds tridges and the others were air fixed. If a single shot had been fired at the meeting the undertakers would have had a busy day. An attempt on O'Brien's life would have been avenged upon every Orangeman within pistol range. No, I will not give the names of our party, but I can tell you that whoever touches one hair of William O'Brien's head forfeits his life."

OHICAGO, May 20.—A Times' special from Toronto, Ontario, says: The following letter from Hon. Edward Blake, leader of the Opposition in the Dominion House of Commons, appears in the Globs: morning.

The mob was from Wheeler, Trotter and Leisenring, and was composed chiefly of Hungarians and negroes. The action of the disgraceful and cowardly courses morning, it is said, was decided now which have been pursued toward Mr. Composed that many who was composed to the disgraceful and cowardly courses the composed of the many leighbor. O'Rrian I hope that many who which have been pursued toward Mr.
O'Brien. I hope that many who have not sympathized with his vieit will now feel it their duty to reprobate these transactions and do what they can to secure him the common rights of free speech and personal safety.

[Signed.] EDWARD BLAKE.

STONE & TROMAS.

BOLD OUTLAWS. the Details of the Robbery of a Train i

Waco, Tex., May 20.—Passengers on the Missouri Pacific train, which arrived here yesterday, gave the following par-ticulars of the train robbery on the International & Great Northern Railroad, at McNeil station, filteen miles from Austin:

Men'ell station, filteen miles from Austin:

Twelve mounted men did the work, and they went about it with so much system, and their plans worked so well that they secured a large amount of money from the Pacific Express Company.

Mr. C. W. White, of Waco, who was a passenger on the train, says: "The train left Austin for Waco on time, and when it pulled up at McNeil station, which is at the crossing of the Austin & Northwestern road, it was found that the agent and two gentlemen who intended to take passage on the Missouri Pacific train were in charge of twelve robbers, who had come to the station well mounted and armed. They rolled a log in front of the engine, and the engineer and fireman were guarded by some of them, while the others proceeded to fire into the top of the cars in the train. The passengers were told that if they kept quiet they would not be molested, and they kept quiet. The robbers fired about 100 shots within the coaches fired shout 100 shots within the coaches singers.

"Mr. Henry Lauds, of San Antonio, was

songers.
'Mr. Henry Lands, of San Antonio, wa shot in the hand. A brakeman named White had his cheek and nose grazed by, a bullet. The robbem made for the express car, which was in charge of A. J. Northacker, and demanded that he open it, He refused to obsy their command, and they then broke open the car door and knocked the expressman down. The safe was broken open and robbed. How much money they got no one seems to know. The smount has been variously estimated at from \$21,000 to \$55,000.

anow. The amount has been variously estimated at from \$21,000 to \$55,000.

Mr. White says the expressman would not or could not tell the amount of money that had been taken. He said to Mr. White: "When I saw the fellows startout with the silver, which was a bulky package, I thought I was safe, but when they returned and commenced looking for the currency I knew it ween!" returned and commenced looking for the currency I knew it was all up with me." It is to be supposed from these remarks It is to be supposed from these remarks that the robbers secured a large amount of money. After the robbers had secured the "boodle," they told the trainmen to roll the log off the track and they could go on. Mr. White, before leaving the station, had a talk with the agent, whose name is S. B. Ely. Mr. Ely says the men came to the station unmasked, and took him and two other men in charge. One of the men was J. B. Ricketts, who balls from Birmingham, Ala. He was relieved

of the men was J. B. Ricketts, who halis from Birmingham, Ala. He was relieved of a gold watch and chain. The robbers took the three men, placed them in a box car, closed the door and put a guard over them. Mr. White says he asked the sgent what kind of looking men they were, and he told him that they looked like border ruflians. They were well armed, and seemed to understand their business very thoroughly. After robbing the train they mounted their horses and rode away. The train was delayed only about half an hour, and came on north. When it arrived at Waco, Northacker, the express man, was weak from the loss of blood and the effects of the blows he received from the robbers, but he continued on his run to Dennison. The conductor, engineer and fireman who were on the train which was robbed, changed at Tyler, and their names bed, changed at Tyler, and their name

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Arguments Before the Commission on th WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20 .- At the in stance of the attorney for the Denver & Rio Grande Rullroad Company, the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day enlarged the suspensory order in the case o the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, so as to include the Denver & Rio Grands company in its organization. E. C. Stubbs, General Traffic Manage of the Southern Pacific Railroad Compa of the Southern Pacific Railroad Compa-ny, was the first witness of the day, and was examined by Mr. Tweed, counsel for the railroad, in support of the application to have the temporary order suspending the operation of section 4 of the law made permanent.

Having referred to the traffic over the Central Pacific Railroad, Chairman Cooles

Central Pacific Railroad, Chairman Cooley inquired how it happened that the wit-ness had anything to do with the Central

Pacific.

He replied that the Central Pacific was a leased line operated as far as Ogden by the Southern Pacific.

Witness said that, beginning in February, 1886, there had been a virulent, bitter war of rates between the Pacific roads, leasing up to the date of the lasting up to the date of the passage of the law. When the law passed the Southern

law. When the law passed the Southern Pacific has re-adjusted its rates, diminishing them in many cases, but increasing them in no instance. The competition to be met by the Pacific Railroad was of three kinds: Sailing vessels around Cape Horn, the Pacific Mail steamers via Panama, and a new factor, the Canada Pacific—which connected with San Francisco by means of the Pacific coast steamship lines. To bring all of its traffic down ship lines. To bring all of its traffic down ship lines. To bring all of its traffic down to the level of competing rates would simply end in the bankruptcy of the railroad company—that was evident.

As an average, a half cent per mile would probably meet the expense of freight transportation between San Francisco and the Missouri river. It paid to carry angar eastward at this rate, as it.

carry sugar eastward at this rate, as it avoided the necessity of hauling empty cars from the West to the east. This rate was lower than that made be the Canadian Pacific. The immediate effect of the application of the law had been a cessation of busi Canada Pacine, the Pacine Mail and clip-per ships, but the real injury inflicted by the act had scarcely had time to develop If it were enforced the effect would be to

gross earnings amounted to on through

raille.

Among the petitions received by the Among the petitions received by the Commission today was one from the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, S. C., asking the immediate enforcement of the fourth section of the law. Itaays: "In advecting the petition your memorialists would state, in their opinion, that the main purpose and aim of Congress in passing this Inter-State Commerce bill was the correction of the continued discrimination against the unrestricted and general exchange of commodities by the creat exchange of commodities by the creat exchange of commodities by the creat nation against the unrestrioted and general exchange of commodities by the great railroad systems of this country. It seems, therefore, to your petitioners only fair and just that until the effect of this bill upon the varied interests of our land is proven by its enforcement to be injurious to any particular class or section, your honorable body should delay exercising the discretion yested, in you of suspending any of ody should delay exercising the discre-ion vested in you of suspending any of

"We desire also to emphasize the fact that evidently the spirit of the bill, is carried out, will tend to prevent unequal and oppressive tarifis being laid upon the trade or commerce of one section of the territory in order to refund to these corporations the loss sustained in the carriage at less than actual cost of freights of another section or territory. Your memoralists therefore earnestly petition you to enforce all the provisions of this Inter-Sixto Commerce bill, and particularly the fourth section, in order to equalize these fourth section, in order to equalize these unjust and discriminating rates which seem planned and carried into effect with-

PLAYED BY THE WHEELING CLUB.

from Kalamazoo, the Michiganders Narrowly Escape a Shut Out-Columbus Roasted by the Umpire-Notes.

"Then perhaps they do,
Then perhaps they don't,
Perhaps they come from Kalamazoo,
And then perhaps they don't." About thirteen hundred people saw

Wheeling play a great game of ball yesterday, and win with hands down. The grounds, including a large sprinkling of adies. The audience was also enthusiastic and impartial in its applause of ood plays. Mr. Tarkington, who umpired Thursday's game, was released yes terday by President Clugston, and Frank

lory was substituted, who held the visitors down in excellent shape. Flanagan for down in excellent shape. Flanagan for Kalamazoo pitched a strong game, but Wheeling batted him with oase, Speidel, Crogan and Dunn carrying off the honors for the Green Steckings. Bailey caught a beautiful game, his foul tip catch and double play to Speidel in the first inning clicting well deserved applause. Orogan played his usual good fielding game, his running catch of a fly in the fitth being londly cheered.

Dunn's three bazor and Speidel's tree

Dunn's three bagger and Speidel's two baser in the fifth were the features that caught the crowd. In the sixth Orogan got to first on a hit and Dunn stepped up to the home plate and brought him in by banging the ball out in left for three bases. Speidel wound up the game by a magnit

banging the ball out in left for three bases. Speidel wound up the game by a magnificent drive for three bags in the ninth, bringing in two runs. In the eighth inning it looked as if the visitors would score, but Dunn's difficult running catch in the center field and double play to Westlake set the andience wild.

The visitorsecored five runs in the ninth on errors, which were excussible. Kalamazoo played a strong game, but were careless at times. They are fine ball players, and it took all the blood Wheeling had to win. The gentlemanly conduct of the visitors was the subject of comment by the audience. It was without doubt the most satisfactory game yet played; this season, and shows what Wheeling can do when she tries. The same clubs play to-day, and either Smith or Dunn will pitch. Following is the score:



Good boy Mallory, again! Bailey played a great game yesterday. Some greedy people wanted the earth esterday

Diamond Dust

GREAT GAME OF BALL Base on balls—By Keogan, 3. Passed BUSINESS BAROMETER Umpire—Bishop.

ZANESVILLE, May 20 .- Zanesville score her fourteenth successive victory to-day by defeating Mansfield in a rather loosely World-The Features of the Week. Real Estate in the South,

played game. The home team batted Miller all over the lot. Score:

STEUBENVILLE, May 20.—Steubenville met the sixteenth consecutive defeat at the hands of the Akron to-day. Some terday by President Clugston, and Frank
F. Dushane was appointed in his place as
a regular League umpire. Mr. Dushane's
work yesterday was very satisfactory.
Smith pitched a good game for the first
two innings, but was hit hard and Mallory was substituted, who held the visitors

Innings. The Latter to-lay. Some
terrific slugging was done by both sides,
but, as usual, errors by the home club
lost them the game. The loss of games
through errors has become so frequent
that Steubenville ball goers have become
disgusted and the club is being basted on
all sides. Score:
Innings.

Innings..... Base hits—Steubenville, 18; Akron, 14; Errora—Steubenville, 11; Akron, 6. Bat-teries—Bennett and Nicholson; Fitzgerald and McElhenny. Umpire—Bell.

The following is the standing of the clul

in the Ohio State League. Zanesville kas

one tie game to play off with Columbus and two other games were interrupted by

At Philadelphia-Chicago, 5; Philadel-

At Washington—Detroit,, 11; Washing-At Cincinnati-Baltimore, 16; Cincin-

nati, 6.
At New York—Pittsburgh 9; New York, 10.
At Boston—Indianapolis, 7; Boston, 8.
At Louisville—Mets, 9; Louisville, 8.
At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 9; St. Louis, 15.

the Journal says: Thirteen years ago, David Silver, of Rumford, disago, Bavid Siver, of Edimioro, disappeared and was never heard from. His
father has just died, and he, it appears,
confessed to one Bugbee that he killed
his son in self defense with a sled stake,
and buried the remains under his barn.
The matter was not divulged until the
death of Silver

Pork products are dull and sugar is unchanged. In coffee there has been a wild
advance with sales of 925,000 bags, but the
rise of 1c is wholly speculative.
Stock speculation has been active with
some advance, but the American public is
not absorbing securities. The enormous
offerings of the Paris loan and the low

Destructive Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20 .- A special to the Times Democrat from Lake Providence, La., says: This section was visited to-day by the heaviest storm known for many years. The wind came from the southeast, accompanied by rain. Many buildings in this city and throughout the Parish ware unrounded fabous and traces were do. were unroofed, fences and trees were de lished, and some damage was done to

The entertainment given at the Clay

Ablacia Existance of Exercised a manufacture of the Percelesia was attended with reparts of the Percelesia was attended with reparts of the Section of the S

Base hits—Columbus, 5; Sandusky, 12, Columbus, 5; Sandusky, 3. Runs earned—Sandusky, 2. Two base hits—Saker, Yeagle. Three base hits—Yeagle.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The Inter-State Commerce Law a Factor i the Future Status of the Commercial

New York, May 20.-R. G. Dun & Co

in their weekly trade review say: The most important news of the week, if confirmed is that the Inter-State Commerce Commission will revoke all temporary suspensions of the short haul clause, terminating them July 1st. The revolution in business must therefore progress until ts full effects have been realized. Some of them are seen in the contracts taken by the Canadian Pacific to move eastward the wool of California and 10,000,000 pounds of sugar and the marked revival of shipments around the "Horn." Others appear in the decline of trade at the larger centres of trade at the larger centres of distribution and manufacture, and the increase of distribution at smaller towns, with upspringing of new manufacturing works at many localities. For twenty-five years the railroads have been annihilating barriers of distance. The new law tends to restore old barriers, and to put sections, cities and towns further away from each other. Closely connected are the numerous labor troubles, most of which grow out of narrowed fields for distribution of products. Local receibts

are still generally encouraging, with no instance of unner a delay in collections. Where burness is deemed duil, it is in every case pronounced larger than at the same season last year. A remarkable feature is that money is reported in abundant supply everywhere except Chicago and New York, while the demand is said to be more limited at Detroit, but very good at Cleveland. Where highest rates are reported, as at Omaha 8 to 10 is said to be more limited at Detroit, but very good at Cleveland. Where highest rates are reported, as at Omaha 8 to 10 per cent, capitalists offer banks, large sums at 6 per cent, which are refused. Real estate speculation is maintained there, and at other points by rapid investment of local and eastern capital. At Nashville the ruling excitement is the coming sale of lots in the new town, West Nashville, where we will not be the result of the same and the same and the new town, West Nashville, where we increased demand for money at Chicago springs from wheat speculation and produce operators are busily seeking sasurances of more aid from banks, while New York exchange falls to 40 per cent discount. Wheat rose 2c last baturday, but weakened again, and after a weak of uncertainty with sales of 2,000,000 businels, closes less a cent above last week. Corn and oats are weaker and oil over Ic lower, Pork products are dull and sugar is unchanged. In coffee there has been a wild advance with sales of 925,000 bags, but the drise of lot is wholly speculative.

some advance, but the American public is not absorbing securities. The enormous offerings of the Paris loan and the low rate for money at London account for the temporary use of large amounts here.

The weak point is a decline of 93 per cent in produce exports for the past three weeks against an increase of 5 per cent in imports. In dry goods there is a strong improvement in cotton which causes an advance in prices of many brown and bleached goods and drills with standard browns at 71¢, but the exceeding dullness in woolens continues unrelieved. Recent n woolens continues unrelieved. Recent neavy failures of German houses in the

neavy failures of German houses in the American trade disclose over production and unprofitable competition on that side.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 153, for Canada 28, total 180, against 167 last week, and 182 the week previous to last, and 167 for the corresponding week of last year. Failures in the South were very light, and other segrings of the corresponding to the corr

Our citizens have no unkind feeling to ward the Wheeling club, and highly respect the Bellaire boys belonging to the team.

It is hard to understand the Bellare addingers pleased that a return was installed upon. The lecture is given by Col. H. Grover, and the music suitable to the wheeling nine are from Chio. The Wheeling nine are from Chio. The Wheeling club is in the interest of the Ohio valley, and Bellaire ought to take as much stock in its good playing as does Martin's Ferry and Bridgeport. It is refreshing to note the Bellaire Tribune's criticism, and until the Independent explains away its bitter hatred and obnoxious comments Wheeling people will continue to be puzzled.

The Rank Umpire.

Succial Dispatch to the intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—The defeat of the Columbus club to-day is due to the outrageons umpiring of Bishop. He would have been mobbed but for the coll heads to the college on the first believe as any, and there was a chorne in all my life," remarked one lady to another while leaving the Opera House this evening. The first believe at 10 clock, found guilty of marking the period to the hanged of the Columbus club to-day is due to the outrageons umpiring of Bishop. He would have been mobbed but for the coll heads to the college of the Columbus directors. Following is the core by innings:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 10 1 - 6 0

Men's good Lace Shoe \$1 50. Men's good Nailed Brogans \$1 15 at Stone's Cash Shoe Stone,